

# THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

## Personal Habits Formed Under Age of Ten Years Broken With Difficulty

Fond Mothers Too Loath to Teach Children to Pick Up Clothes and Straighten Shelf on Which Toys Are Kept.

By LAURA CLAWSON.

FIRST on one foot and then on the other, I waited the other afternoon in the lobby. The muffled strains of an exquisite symphony came through the closed doors, and I confess I was quite cross with Annette when she came along, breathless to be sure, and very apologetic.

"So sorry," she said, "but I missed my car by a minute. I just couldn't find my gloves. I knew they were in my bureau drawer, but so was everything else I possessed, and I couldn't come without them, now could I?"

During the intermission, Annette went out to do some telephoning, and I missed upon her case, as lately I have been wont to do.

Annette and I had grown up together. I knew every nook and corner of her sunny, hospitable South-east home—a home presided over by one of the most charming mothers a girl ever had indulgent, sensible in so many things, but oh, so untidy!

And Annette, by inheritance or environment—who knows which?—was her mother all over. Her desk, her toilet table, her bureau drawers, all bore eloquent witness to this fact.

Never a pang did it cause Annette. For said she: "I can always find my own things. I always hunt for them myself, so why need any one else mind?"

But this afternoon was a case in point. She certainly had annoyed me and our neighbors by her tardiness. Annette is by nature prompt, as prompt as the state of her bureau drawers will allow her to be.

That night, I had a dream of our guests happened to be the mistress of one of our largest schools for girls, and I mentioned Annette's case to her.

"Hopeless," she said. "I see it every day. Girls from clever, artistic, and accomplished families come to us, and the manner in which they keep their personal belongings would shock you."

"It all goes back, of course, to their early training. It seems so unimportant to train a child to pick up his own books, to hang up his own vest and garments, and to straighten the shelf on which he keeps his toys."

"It is so much easier for the mother or nurse to do it for him, so much quicker, that the early habits of tidying up things is not formed."

Then the importance of giving a child a place for his personal belongings, should the family be a growing one, is not considered of enough consequence. His little garments are tucked away in the most available place at the time, his toys kept on upper shelves where he could not put them if he tried, and he is so used to the sight of some one "picking up" just before his bedtime, that when he is older and he is required to do these things as a matter of discipline he naturally looks upon it as a hardship.

"That is the reason so many parents have resorted to the habit of giving their children small sums for duties—personal duties, which they should perform for themselves as a matter of course—and the child comes to feel that he is acquiring merit, when in reality he is doing nothing of the kind. He is merely performing a service to himself."

"He should be taught that this habit of tidiness is of the utmost importance to himself, that it saves his time, strength, and makes for general comfort in the special group of which he forms a part."

"Certainly the girls who come to me come from homes where habits of tidiness could well be formed, but I should hesitate to establish a percentage of our pupils who are careful in this respect."

"The most serious part of it is that the girl resents any interference. So long as her room looks tidy, so long as she appears in the classroom spotless and neat as to her personal belongings, she feels that the matter of how her personal belongings are kept is no concern of ours."

"Perhaps it is not, but we are so interested in the future of our girls that we try to make them feel that an article which can be placed instantly in a textbook or a ribbon or a pair of garters, represents a tool ready for instant use, and that much more important to her than her personal belongings, they become so instinctive."

"I hope my teacher friend is mistaken. But, remembering Annette and her tardiness, I'm afraid she is right."

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## Juniors Arrange To Observe Anniversary of College of Law



Twenty Years of Existence in District Has Shown Rapid Growth as a Professional Educational Institution.

Banquet Will Honor Founders on Celebration at Rauscher's—Jump From Three Students to 148.

THE annual banquet of the Washington College of Law, which will take place on February 5 at Rauscher's marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the college, and will include a celebration of the close of its twenty years of history, from its founding in 1896 with three students and two instructors, to its present position as a recognized educational institution of the District, with 148 students for the present session.

The banquet is being arranged by the

Junior class, under the supervision of Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, honorary

dean, who, with Miss Emma M. Gillette, founded the college. The officers of the class, which graduates next year are Miss S. Christine Quick, president; Miss Olive Maud Jack, vice president; Miss Elizabeth Mary Smith, secretary; and Guy P. Glosbrenner, treasurer.

Miss Quick, who last year won the Andrews prize for public speaking, is legal secretary in the office of a local attorney. Miss Jack holds the degree of Bachelor of Science from the Nebraska Wesleyan University, and is employed at the Library of Congress.

Miss Smith, who was secretary of the Gillette Debating Society last year, has been connected with the Geological Survey.

Mr. Glosbrenner is a graduate of a business college, and now holds a position in the auditing bureau of one of the Government departments.

## Immunized Milk About To Play Notable Part in Fight on White Plague

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

QUIESCENT patches of tuberculous in the lungs, secret wounds within the breast, are tissue erosions. Unlike Caesar's wounds, "poor, dumb mouths bidden to speak," the wounds within are unobscured, easily progress a vicious weed in the soil, in the matter of tuberculosis, verities the bard's adage. "Small herbs have grace, great weeds grow space."

Those who suffer with "the long sickness," as the pale plague of consumption or tuberculosis was once called, have an uncanny propensity for self-delusive optimism. This observation is indicated by the phrase, "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

Affections which assault the lungs, heart and other structures above the diaphragm invite to optimism, while those of the liver, stomach, spleen, pancreas, kidneys and structures below the diaphragm stir up the blue devils of despair. The actual "pathology" is out of all proportion to the "psychology." The physical basis of the emotions of cheer or the dumps are located in the thorax and the abdomen, respectively. They are affairs of distinctive tissues, without regard to the amount and extent of the actual malady.

Is Tuberculosis Dying Out? There has arisen a group of advocates who are hopeful that the plague of a certain way, or from cows that have been made immune to the source will remove the danger of tuberculosis. It has been claimed that the incidence of tuberculosis has been diminished 50 per cent in a generation. It is now contended that "immunized" milk will still further reduce the number of cases of this disease.

In 1905 in a population of 1,615,000, distributed over half a dozen cities, 590 persons succumbed to this pandemic scourge. Last year among 1,640,000 people, there were 214 victims. A dozen and more cities with a total population of 1,840,000 in 1905, showed 825 victims. Two years later there were 551 victims in a population of 1,640,000. Half a dozen States, with some 15,000,000 people, lost 21,000 in 1905, and 2,472 in 1912. What a terrific spectacle these figures present. Where is the "stunning" 50 per cent reduction? which has been claimed?

The progress made so rapidly in the 60s and 90s toward the eradication of tuberculosis after the contagionism of the disease had been proven, has not been continued. Recent years show a slight backsliding of the conquest. Man is a curious being. He forgets and ignores and must every now and then remind himself of his past triumphs.

The main entrance to the human edifice for the infection agents of tuberculosis is the mouth and stomach, nose and lungs. Negligence and short-sightedness in the use of the mouth and nose is the cause of the disease.

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Answers to Health Questions. M. D. M.—Please tell me what to do for falling hair.

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## Professions for Grandmas

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

I HAVE just come back from a trip to the West, where I found a new type of grandma. She is the grandma who has found a new profession—that of giving to younger homemakers the accumulated experience of housekeeping, which she has acquired during her own life.

She is a woman who has been a practical mother and housekeeper, raised a family, and lived a full, normal life of experience. Today, instead of giving this experience only to her daughter, or instead of taking up purely extraneous social interests, she is devoting herself to instructing a group of "daughters," (daughters of the community) in her homemaking knowledge. How does she do it?

In many States, under the appropriations provided by the Smith-Lever agricultural bill definite training of women in home economics is given in many cases the State orders what is known as "short courses" lasting from one day to a week and attended by the women of any given township, county or indeed of the whole State.

Practical women come to these meetings, and while they are there they receive information by young teachers in domestic science, they are perhaps benefited just as much by talks from the rocks and shells of housekeepers, these grandmas who are now telling them the benefits of their own practical experience.

For instance, here is a dear young lady of fifty, with family grown. She has touched life at many different points, and has thirty years of housekeeping experience. Certainly she has learned to steer clear as the rocks and shells of housekeeping mistakes. How much a young homemaker, starting out, could learn from her experience!

There are many girls who marry and start to cook, and are directed by a young woman who has been a housekeeper, and who has learned to steer clear as the rocks and shells of housekeeping mistakes. How much a young homemaker, starting out, could learn from her experience!

"I worked in a box factory up to the week I got married. Or, I taught school, my mother was dead, and I never had anybody to show me and now it is all so hard." Not every girl can have a mother-in-law, and many girls take the advice of a stranger more readily than that of a relative.

Here is where the "new grandma" comes in. She is not the woman who is going to rely solely on her own experience, but she is going to supplement this with study and instruction in technical lines, even at her advanced courses in this and that, and our domestic science schools who are attending lectures and supplementing experience with training.

There is an enormous opportunity both financially and socially for the grandmas who are willing to take up this work. As one head of a new extension work said to me recently: "I need twelve middle-aged, practical women with training who can do just this work: that of passing on their household knowledge with the right tact and viewpoint to the new generation of homemakers, who need their advice and counsel."

So here we have still another profession open to the grandmas, who are willing to go on learning—to keep up with the new things in the world, and to give back into the home some of the value and beauty which she has gained from it. This grandma is not going, for thirty years, to reach a zenith of homemaking, and then discard it to take on entirely different lines, but is rather following the plan of benefiting with her personal experience the homemakers of tomorrow.

(Copyright, 1916, by Mrs. Christine Frederick.)

## Three Minute Journeys

By TEMPLE MANNING.

IN the interior of Serbia, the tiny kingdom whose political troubles with Austria-Hungary were the first widely advertised reason for the present world war, there are presented to the chance visitor many surprises. Not the least of these is to be found in the wedding ceremony.

When I was invited to witness the marriage of a distant cousin of my host, I supposed there would be some difference in the difference between the Greek and Roman churches, I thought. But when I came out of the church I was amazed and amused to discover that the one great difference was the relative importance of bride, bridegroom, and best man.

In our ceremony the bride is the chief personage but in Serbia neither the bride nor the bridegroom occupies that proud position. The honors of the day are held by the best man. He it is who guards the bride all day; who generally adorns himself with a stiff white sash and often carries a huge bouquet.

There are no bridesmaids. Their places are taken by two godfathers, and it is the duty of each to present to the bride a roll of silk large enough to make a dress for her.

During the ceremony the guests chatted loudly, pointing here or nodding there, and rising in a group to attract the attention of some late comers whose places were beside them. The wedding seemed to be a social festival rather than a religious rite. Every time there was the slightest hitch in the proceedings they laughed aloud. But the bride and groom laughed equally as loud as their guests.

When the ceremony came to an end the groom faded into the background. The best man stepped into the spotlight once more, accompanying the bride through the church while she greeted her girl friends with a resounding kiss, and saluted the hands of the elder women.

But when this was over the bridegroom came into his own. Then it was that he took his rightful place beside his wife, and they went out into the world together.

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Don't Let Soap Spoil Your Hair. When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, soft, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt, and dandruff. Adv.

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## ADVICE TO GIRLS

(Copyright, 1916, by Annie Laurie.)

By ANNIE LAURIE

Dear Annie Laurie, I am a girl eighteen years old, living away from home for the winter. Before I left I kept company with a young man to whom I was much attached. There was an understanding between us. We corresponded quite a lot the first few months when I was away and then very suddenly he stopped writing. Recently I received a letter from a girl friend of mine, saying that my friend was keeping company with another girl in his home town. I love this man very much, and his silence grieves me. Please advise me as to the best course to follow.

CECILIA.

DEAR ME, Cecilia, I hesitate to advise you, but I can realize just how badly you feel on account of the shabby way the young man is behaving. It may be that he is rather ashamed of himself, and is afraid to write to you. I am sorry that you haven't anything more definite than an "understanding." They are so very unsatisfactory, like any other sort of half-promises. If you had openly announced your engagement or if your people knew about it, you would have something of an excuse for writing to him and complaining of your treatment.

As it is, I think the best thing for you to do anyway is to write him a very plain, unsentimental note, asking why he hasn't written lately. Tell him that if he has come to like another girl better than you, you would like to know about it. Give him a chance to tell you the truth. It may be that your girl friend is wrong, and that a letter from her will set everything right.

Dear Miss Laurie—Can you kindly inform me how to go about getting a position as a sewing teacher in the Washington public schools?

A READER.

If you would write to Harry O. Hine, secretary of the Board of Education, he will supply you with material regarding the requirements for the position you desire.

Dear Annie Laurie—Last September I met a girl at a party and I went crazy over her at once. I have tried to show her some attention, but she has always held me off with excuses. It is true she is studying very hard, as she intends to go on to the stage. During the Christmas holidays I and other friends of hers invited her to dance, but she flatly refused all invitations. She did not even tell me she received my Christmas gift until I called her on the telephone, weeks afterward.

Her girl chum tells me that she does not care for me, but I am of the impression that she will cease to care if I don't see her at least once a week. What am I to do: keep on trying to show her some attention or give her up?

BILLY.

There may be ever so many things that may keep that girl from receiving your attentions. It is possible that her parents do not approve of her receiving callers, especially if she is studying hard and has some ambition, too. The fact that she has told her girl friend she likes you seems to indicate something of this kind, for I do not think she would say this and then be so deliberately unkind to you.

Some time when you call her on the telephone, ask her if her parents object to callers. This may be the reason why you really like the girl and she likes you, there will surely be some way out of the difficulty.

Miss Laurie will welcome letters of inquiry on subjects of interest from readers of this paper, and will reply to them in these columns. They should be addressed to her, care of this office.

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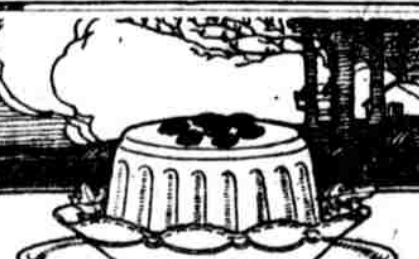
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